

ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For English Full Book

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Swagger | A. Drinker B. Livelier C. Grovel D. Actor E. Vessel |
| 2 | A white elephant: | A. Elephants of kerala B. A burdensome possession C. In disguise D. A snobbish person |
| 3 | The widows were opened I entered the classroom | A. By me when B. By me, C. By I as D. By me as |
| 4 | Anecdote : Short Story | A. Snack : Banquet B. Famine : Feast C. Muddy : River D. Sentence : Fragment |
| 5 | Where does chocolate come from? Believe it or not, it grows on trees. Not as a sweet chocolate candy bar wrapped in foil, but as a cocoa bean. These cocoa beans grow on a cacao tree, which is found in tropical areas such as Central and South America. The fruit of these are called pods, and they are long and hard. Inside the pods is a soft, white pulp that surrounds the thirty or so seeds. These seeds are what we call cocoa beans. They are very hard and bitter to the taste. To make chocolate, people start by carefully taking the beans out of the pods, still covered in the white pulp, and leaving them in a bucket. The bucket is often covered with banana leaves and left for anywhere form a few days to a few weeks. This process is called fermenting. Then he beans are left to dry in the sun. Fermenting and drying the beans makes them less bitter. Then the beans are shipped to a factory to be turned into chocolate. At the factory, beans are roasted in ovens to bring out their flavor. After roasting, the outer covering of the bean is removed. The inner bean is then crushed to form a paste known as chocolate liquor. From this paste, people can either make cocoa powder or the chocolate we buy in stores. To make cocoa powder, the paste is crushed and pressed repeatedly to remove the fat, leaving behind only a dry, ground powder. To make chocolate, people need to add other ingredients to the paste such as milk, sugar, and cocoa butter. They then mix and heat the concoction several times to create a substance we would recognize as chocolate. It may even have fruit, nuts, or candy added to it before it is molded into a shape. Considering all that must happen t turn a bitter cocoa bean into a chocolate bar, a dollar seems like a small price to pay for such a delicious sweet treat. Question: According to the passage, which of these items is needed to make the chocolate that is available in stores? | A. fruit B. nuts C. candy D. sugar |

Q.2 The public distribution system which provides food at low prices is a subject of vital concern There is a growing realization that though Pakistan has enough food to feed its masses three square meals a day the monster of starvation and food insecurity continues to haunt the poor in our country Increasing the purchasing power of the poor through providing productive employment leading to rising income and thus good standard of living is the ultimate objective of public policy. However till then there is a need to provide assured supply of food through a restructured more efficient and decentralized public distribution system (PDS). Although the PDS is extensive it is one of the largest such systems in the world it has yet to reach the rural poor and the far off places it remains an urban phenomenon with the majority of the rural poor still out of its reach due to lack of economic and physical access the poorest in the cities and the migrants are left out for they generally do not possess ration cards The allocation of PDS supplies in big cities is larger than in rural areas in view of urgently needs to be streamlined. In addition considering the large food grains production combined with food subsidy on one hand and the continuing slow starvation and dismal poverty of the rural population on the other there is a strong case for making PDS target group oriented. The growing salaried class is provided job security regular income and percent insulation against these gains of development have not percolated down to the vast majority of our working population. If one only dearness allowance to the employees in public and private sector and looks at its growth in the past few years the rising food subsidy is insignificant to the point of inequity The food subsidy is

a kind of D.A to the poor the self-employed and those in the unorganized sector of the economy. It is true that subsidies should not become a permanent feature except for the destitute disabled widows and the old it is also true dependence and hence is habit-forming killing the general initiative of the people by making PDS target group oriented not only the poorest and neediest would be reached without additional cost but it will actually cut overall costs incurred on large cities and for better off localities when the food and food subsidy are limited the rural and urban poor should have the priority in the PDS supplies The PDS should be closely linked with programs of employment generation and nutrition

- A. Sense of insecurity
- B. Increased dependence
- C. Shortage of food grains
- D. Decrease in food grains production

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| 7 | The medical science branch which deals with the problems of the old | A. Endocrinology B. Geriatrics C. Oncology D. Oncology D. Obstetric |
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| 8 | Choose the correctly spelt word. | A. HEBITS B. HABITS C. HABBITS D. HABITTS |
| 9 | Abolish | A. Hate B. End C. Prosper D. Abject |
| 10 | The blind man was feeling the table. | A. in B. for C. by D. out |
| 11 | At daggers drawn: | A. Real cause B. To be puzzled C. At enmity D. At friendship |
| 12 | Anarchy : Order | A. Adore : Loathe B. Sonnet : Medley C. Tent : Shelter D. Finger : Nail |
| 13 | An axe to grind: | A. Touch life B. An unselfish motive C. Selfish motive D. With by any means |
| 14 | Tawdary | A. Marble B. Humidity C. Insolvent D. Elegant |
| 15 | (Complete the sentence with suitable words) If your job what would you do | A. You had lost B. You have lost C. You loss D. You lost |
| 16 | (Complete the sentence with suitable words) They decided not only to start a diet join an exercise class also | A. But to B. But also to C. But D. None |
| 17 | Abstruse | A. complex B. disgruntled C. stubbom D. obvious |
| 18 | Mujeeb, who discovered the source of the gas in the town, was a man of many talents | A. The explorer B. Was the explorer C. Who was the explorer D. Is the explorer |
| 19 | Choose correct word or phrase that is most opposite of the word given. Loutish | A. Dejected B. Vast C. Urbane D. Pitiful E. Silent |
| 20 | An handwriting which cannot be easily read: | A. Illegible B. Legible C. Lucid D. Edible |